



# Commander, Naval Surface Force, Atlantic

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U.S. NAVY



## USS Bulkeley (DDG 84)

Guided Missile Destroyer

Homeport: Norfolk, Virginia

[www.bulkeley.navy.mil](http://www.bulkeley.navy.mil)



USS Bulkeley (DDG 84) is a warship whose nation is at war. Her mission is to conduct prompt, sustained, and effective combat operations in support of our nation's objectives. We have a solemn obligation to keep our ship and ourselves combat ready. The crew of Bulkeley is prepared to defend themselves and the United States to the utmost of their ability with their lives.

Guided missile destroyers operate to safeguard and support carrier battle groups, surface action groups, amphibious ready groups and underway replenishment groups. Destroyers (DD) primarily perform anti-submarine warfare duty, however, guided missile destroyers (DDG) are multi-mission (anti-submarine, anti-air and anti-surface warfare) surface combatants.

The ARLEIGH BURKE class represents a culmination of technological advances that have improved the capability of modern destroyers. Named for the Navy's most famous destroyer squadron combat commander and three-time Chief of Naval Operations, ARLEIGH BURKE (DDG 51) was commissioned July 4, 1991 and was the most powerful surface combatant ever put to sea.

Designed for survivability, the DDG 51 class incorporates all-steel construction and many damage control features resulting from lessons learned during the Falkland Islands War and from the accidental attack on USS STARK. Like most modern U.S. surface combatants, the DDG 51 class utilizes gas turbine propulsion. Like the larger TICONDEROGA class cruisers, the DDG 51 class combat system centers around the Aegis Combat System and the SPY-1D, multi-function, phased array radar. Combining Aegis, the Vertical Launching System, an advanced anti-submarine warfare system, advanced anti-aircraft missiles, Tomahawk land attack missiles, and unique survivability features, the ARLEIGH BURKE class of guided missile destroyers continues the revolution at sea.

Bulkeley incorporates a helicopter hangar and upgraded baseline 6.1 Aegis Combat System into the original design of ARLEIGH BURKE class guided missile destroyers. Other alterations include: raised aft facing AN/SPY-1D arrays, increased missile capacity from 90 to 96 missiles, inclusion of a Recovery, Assist, Securing, and Traversing (RAST) System to assist in the recovery of SH-60 helicopters during inclement weather and high sea states, Kingfisher Mine Detection System, and the addition of a stern sheet trim tab hydrostatically designed to allow Bulkeley to travel at higher speeds with less engineering plant output.

It is the crew of Bulkeley that makes her the finest ship in the Fleet. The crew is comprised of highly trained, highly motivated professionals committed to excellence and devoted to serving their country. As a unified team, the Officers and Crew of the BULKELEY are ready now to meet any threat to our nation by another unfortunate enough to dare our skill, conviction, and resolve.

### SHIP'S SPECIFICATIONS:

#### GENERAL

Length - 509 ft., 7 in.  
Beam (Maximum)- 66 ft., 7in.  
Speed: 30 + knots  
Draft (Navigational)- 30 ft., 9 in.  
Displacement- 9,180 tons  
Complement-25 officers/30 enlisted

#### SENSORS

AN/SPY-1D 3-D Search Track Radar  
AN/SPS-67(V)3 Surface Search Radar  
AN/SPS-64(V)9 Surface Search Radar  
AN/SQS-53C(V) Hull Mounted Radar  
AN/SQQ-28(V) LAMPS III Shipboard  
Electronics

#### WEAPONS

5"/54-cal Gun Mount  
Forward Vertical Launch System (VLS)  
Forward and Aft (96 cells)  
Phalanx Close In Weapons System (CIWS)  
Forward and Aft Torpedo Launchers Midships  
4 Port and Starboard 50-caliber Mounts

#### ENGINEERING

Propulsion: 2 Gas Turbine Engines,  
Shaft . 401,000 shaft horsepower  
Electrical:  
Services:

#### AIRCRAFT

**Keel Laid:** May 10, 1999

**Christened:** June 21, 2000

**Commissioned:** December 8, 2001